Havana, May 15, via Key West, May

16.-The most important battle of the

Cuban war is believed to be the one

fought last week near Manzanillo, San-

tiago de Coba province, and of which

Col. Ruiz was the commander of the

Spaniards, who numbered 2,000 men.

The Cobans were led by Gen. Rabi and

Carlos Garcia, son of Gen. Calixto Garcia

The battle was fought two miles from the

town of Manzanillo, and after a whole

day's fighting the Spanlards were unable

to retire by land to Maszanillo and had to

embark on the steamer Reinadelos Angeles,

making their escape by sea. Only 1,300

soldiers were able to catch the steamer under the fire of the insurgents. The

rest of the column of Col Ruiz was killed,

The sensation produced by this news in

All the inhabitants of Cano, Wajay and

other small towns in the Havana province have been ordered by Weyler to abandon

their homes and concentrate in Marianas, a Havana suburb. They are starving to

death there. San Marcos, Latas, Sitiecito

Mata, and several other towns of Havana

province, have been burned by the Spanish

troops under orders of the captain general

DE LOME HAS HIS HOPES.

He Cables to His Government About

the Situation Here.

Standard from Madrid says it is under-

stood that Senor de Lome, the Spanish

minister to the United States, has cabled

the coming measage of President McKinley

to Congress on the Cuban situation will not

alter the cordial relations between Spain

already stated that she is disposed to make

all the concessions that are compatible with respect to her rights of sovereignty.

Spain, it is added, is disposed to allow

the United States to relieve the distressed

Americans in Cuba, under the supervision

TWO DISASTERS ON THE SEA

Brigantine Croisiene and Steamer

Arcadia Run Ashore.

Narrow Escape of Crews and Pas-

sengers From Death-Heroism

of Four Seamen.

St. John's, N. B., May 16.-Two marine

disasters have occurred on the south coast

of Newfoundland within the past thirty-six

Yesterday morning, in a dense fog, the

French brigantine Groisiene, from Bayonne

for St. Pierre, went ashore near Lamaline.

twenty miles from her destination. A heavy sea was running at the time and

her spars came tumbling to the deck, break-

The crew launched their boats and the

twenty-seven men crowded into them.

being unable to take any provisions, owing

to the vessel being filled with water, and

for the whole day and night and until

noon today they rowed and drifted about

the ocean, the fog being so thick that

nothing was visible. Then they heard the

St. Pierre whistle and contrived to enter that port. They were worn out and many

of them were badly frostbitten, but no lives

Another wreck occurred this morning

at Cape Ray, 180 miles west of Lamaline

The same fog prevailed there and the Ger-

man steamer Arcadia, grain laden, from

Montreal for England, crashed into a

shelving rock and lies almost a total wreck. Her forehold is full of water and

her bottom was probably pierced by the jagged rocks on which she lies. Her fifty

seamen and twenty-five passengers crowded on the forecastle and made

several unsuccessful attempts to reach

The condition of the ship's company

was becoming hourly more precarious as she settled down, but eventually four men

swarn ashore with lines, a hawser was fixed, and all the people were safely

transported. They walked to Cape Ray Lighthouse, where they were made con-

fortable, and are now awaiting passage

The crew remained by the ship and

aboard, hoping by throwing overboard

A Contractor Fatally Stabbed.

engaged in a fight over the affections of

Caroline Anderson, an attractive colored woman, Scotland Jordan, a colored con-

tractor, was this morning nearly stabled to death. His assailant, Charles Ander-

Mount Vernon, N. Y., May 16.-White

if not too badly injured

of the colonial authorities.

o the government that he still hope

and the United States, because Spain

London, May 16 -A dispatch to the

wounded or captured.

Havana is very great.

authentic news is just received.

WASHINGTON, MONDAY MORNING, MAY 17, 1897-EIGHT PAGES.

GREAT CUBAN VICTORY

Under Col. Aguilar.

CAPTURE MUNITIONS OF WAR

The Spaniards Retreat, Leaving Their Wounded Upon the Field. Commissioner Calhoun's First Official Report On the Way to Washington.

Havana, via Key West, May 16.-The Spanish forces, Col. Aguilar, numbering 1,500 men, met yesterday, near Guines, the combined Cuban forces of Gen. Cardenas and Gen. Rodriguez. The insurgents numbered 1,200, nearly all cavalry.

After an engagement which lasted several bours, Col. Aguilar retired to Guines with heavy losses. His defeat was so marked that his soldiers threw away many of their guns, which the insurgents captured, as well as nearly all the horses of the Spanish cavalry. The amount of ammunition and other supplies captured by the Cubans makes this victory worth as much to the Cuban cause as an expedition landed from the United States. The Spaniards left their wounded also on the field, and they were cared for by a Cuban physician.

After the Spanlards abandoned the field word was sent to Col. Aguilar by Gens. Rodriguez and Cardenas to send for his wounded soldiers. He did so in the evenfor and pinety-eight Spanish soldiers were carried to Guines on stretchers by a detachment sent for that purpose by Aguilar, which was escorted by 100 insurgents under command of a captain until they reached the outskirts of the towns

Though the Spaniards do not officially admit that they have met this reverse, it is said at the raisce in Havana that Col Aguillar fell into a trap because another Spanish column, which was to reenforce him, failed to do so

In the same steamer which carries this dispatch to Key West, others relating to this affair are sent there to be cabled to Madrid. Caustic comments are made by the Spanish correspondents on the battle near Guines, in view of the report of the pacification of Havana province, and all the western part of the island.

The first report in extenso sent to Presi dent McKinley by Mr. Calboun, with regard to the situation, goes also by the same steamer, and will be in Washington on

8th and Market Space.

S.KANN, SONS & Co OUR SECOND GRAND REBUILDING SALE

We are prepared for an uncommonly busy day-our many special bargains are sure to reap us good results.

WASH GOODS.

White Duck at 71/2c., The goods are regular 10c quality, are finished the same as the all-light

White Duck at 12 14 c. Has a satin finish same as the pure kind, and is sold regularly at 19c.

Linen Sultings at 12 1/2 c. Full yard wide, same weight and finish as the pure linea crash sulling. Regular value 20c.

Linen Batiste at 19c. Extra fine and sheer, and is known as our regular 25c quality.

Organdies at 11 1/2 c. These are the American goods, but as for styles, colorings, and designs equal the Frenca makes—of course, not quite so sheer.

Lawns at 71/2c., Which are sold everywhere at 12 1-2c. No end to the assortment of styles, with quantities unlimited.

French Organdies at 24c. These are the genuine, and none better if you paid 37 1-2c or 50c yard. Only the newest concetts are in stock.

WHITE GOODS.

White Organdies at 1116c. About 50 pieces of Fine Sheer Organdy, 82 inches wide, bought to sell for 20c in-stead of 11 1-2c.

India Linen at 8c.,

Instead of 12 1-2c. We warrant the color Persian Lawn at 121/2c.

Fine and Sheer. The standard price Real Swiss Mull at 25c.,

48 inches wide, elegant fine sheer quality. Regular 37 1-2c value. Satin Stripe Organdies at 71/2c.

Cheaper than it's ever been known to sell by 5 cents a yard. We have reference to this quality. Table Linen at 22c.

These are oil-boiled goods, in red and white and red and green, 60 inches wide, and warranted fast color.

Brown Linen Toweling at 4 1/4 c. Strictly all-linen and full 16 inches wide

All-silk Chantilly Laces, both black and white; also Applique and Lierre Laces, 5 to 8 inches wide, 37 1-2c and 50c are the correct prices.

Tuesday. Up to this time, Mr. Calhoun had only cabled to the President his general impressions after conferring with Consul

Defeat a Superior Spanish Force THE BATTLE OF MANZANILLO. The Porte Refuses to Declare More Disastrous to the Spanish Than Any of the War. an Armistice.

HOSTILITIES WILL CONTINUE

Demands the Annexation of Thes saly and a Heavy Indemnity and Says if These Terms Are Not Accepted It Will Continue to Advance on Athens.

Constantinople, May 16. - The Porte yesterday replied officially to the collective note of the powers requesting that an armistice be declared. In its reply the Porte declares that it will not cease bostilities before its own conditions are accepted. These are the annexation of Thessaly, the payment by Greece of an indemnity of 10,000,000 pounds Turkish and the abolition of the capitulation for Greek subjects in the Turkish empire. The Porte proposes that plenipotentiarie

shall meet at Pharsala to discuss terms of peace. It affirms that if its conditions are not accepted the Ottoman army will con tinuelts advance on Athens. After the reply had been received the representatives of the powers held a meeting to consider it. They intend to endeavor to urge the Sultan to personally modify the conditions in the direction of placing the payment of the indemnity under European control, though the strength of the malitary party at Constantinopie is again given as a reason for his majesty not receding from the high terms imposed by the Porte.

A RUSSIAN SCHEME.

Greece to Be Deprived of the Control of Her Finances.

London, May 16 .- The solution which te likely to be adopted of the question of the indemnity to be paid by Greece to Turkey is a Russian scheme that has been framed since the outbreak of the war, when it was foreseen that Turkey would be the victor and would demand an indemnity that Greece would be unable to immediately pay.

The powers are agreed to the extent of thinking that a prolonged Turkish or cupation of Thessaly would raise grave troubles. The only solution of the question will be a European commission to ad minister the finances of Greece until the indemnity is completely paid. Europe will therefore make an advance to Greece that will permit of prompt payment to Turkey, which country is greatly in need of money.

Telegrams from the European capitals confirm the foregoing.

Diplomats in Rome speak of the creation of a control and guarantee of the Greek debt similar to the control and guarantee of the Ottoman debt. It is reported in London that the control will ing one man's arm and seriously injuring embrace the interest of Greece's cred-

itors. from St. Petersburg predicts that the powers will adopt Russia's scheme of advancing money to Greece to enable her to meet the demands that Turkey Will make open her for the expenses of the war.

The writer adds that he has absolute authority for stating that if the angry Greeks molest or expel King George and his family from Greece; then Russia, followed by the other powers, will abandon Greece to anarchy, which will render her existence as an independent state prob-

GREEK ARMY DEMORALIZED. The Pitiful Condition of the Troops at Domokos.

London, May 16 .- A dispatch from Pharsala, dated Friday afternoon, says that deserters who have arrived there from the Greek camp describe the condition of the Greek army as bordering on a panic. They say that the troops are half starved, their daily rations being only a loaf of bread. They are without tents and are compelled to sleep in the rain. They de clare that since the battle of Pharsala there have been nearly 4,000 desertions from the Greek ranks. This is probably an exaggeration, but it seems that all

discipline is gone. The soldiers do not salute the crown prince, their commander-in-chief, and threaten their own officers.

A dispatch from Larissa, dated Satur day, says that Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief, is rapidly completing his plane for the capture of Domekos, the son, the woman's husband, is under arrest his plane for the capture of Domckos, the for the crime. Jordan will probably die.

army. Many attalions of re-enforcemen have arrived The dispatch further states that the

troops, who have been impatient to move upon the Gree s, started to advance at dawn, Saturd: . Perfect order was main tained.

Greek deserters say that 25,000 men are fortified at Domokos.

GERMANY BEHIND THE SULTAN. Her Unboly Ailiance With the Turk

Bearing Financial Fruit. London, May 16 .- The Times' Constaninople correspondent says that Germany is urging the Sultan to insist upon European control of Greek finances as the only means of securing the payment of the war indemnity.

Representatives of the Deutsch Bank will arrive in Constantinople next Saturday to take advantage of the important concessions promised the bank by the Sultan,

The Vienna correspondent of the Times telegraphs that the porte, in imposing its onerous conditions upon Greece, is like a dealer in an Eastern bazaar asking twice and thrice what he expects to get, but the mischlet is that conditions are made indispensable to an armistice. Almost all the powers claimed a suspension of hostilities in order that they might discuss the conditions of peace. This claim has been evaded by the porte, and the situation is, therefore, a complicated one.

TWO TURKISH FACTIONS.

One of Them Hopes to Revive the Ancient Glories of Islam.

London, May 16 .- The Standard's Constantinople correspondent says that the Turks are gradually ranging themselves into two parties. The first is the Islamic party, which is headed by the minister of war. The ideal is to revive the old traditions of Islam and rule as a conquering race on primitive Mussulman lines, discard ing the hitherto prevalent Osmanlism, which aims to introduce a spurious European civilization.

The second is the Osmanli party, headed by Izzet Bey and the diplomats. They seek to use finesse in dealing with the European powers and not to excite their

The whole thing is, however, a farce, designed by the Sultan to enable him to pose before Europe as an innocent unwilling victim of his fanatical and patriotic subjects.

THE INSOLVENT PORTE.

The Times Says Europe Will Not Let Turkey Flout Her.

London, May 16 .- The Times tomorrow will editorially say:

"It would be a waste of time to discuss the Porte's conditions. No doubt the powers will return a prompt and emphatic negative. As regards the insolent threat that if the conditions are not accepted the Ottoman army will continue to advance, it may confidently be presmore than Greece, to flow her.'

GREEKS CEASE HOSTILITIES.

In the Future They Will Act Entirely on the Defensive.

bens, May 17, 4 A. M -Though in manders that they must act entirely upon the defensive, orders have been issued that the army at Domokos must on no account retreat from that place. Here a final stand must be made

Dispatches from Domokos state that every measure has been taken to guard against a surprise, but no Turks have been seen

It was also officially appeunced that the Greeks had evacuated the province of Epirus and that the western squadron had embarked the troops who were besieging town of Nicopolis, where the check to the Greek arms is ascribed to strategic

The cessation of hostilities on the part of the Greeks is assured from today

THE GREEKS FIGHT WELL.

Their Gallant Conduct in the At tack on Imaret Heights.

London, May 18 .- The Times corre spondent who was with the Greeks in Epirus, in a dispatch dated Imaret Heights, May 14, describes the gallantry of the Greeks in the battle on Thursday warined up the mountain side, exposes to a fierce fire from the Turkish entrenchments above, proving themselves fine troops when well led The fighting was stopped by darkness, but was resun The Turks defended their posltion vigorously, and there was a hot musketry fire. As the sky became clear the Greek artil-

lery opened fire. Turkish re-enforcements were brought up, and there was a bot battle at Luros bridge. When the dispatch was sent the action was of the fiercest character. The Greeks were gallantly advancing from all sides upon the Turks and were getting the best of the battle.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED. Harry Gillette's Gun Explodes and Kills a Child.

New York, May 16.-Harry Gillette, of 843 Chestnut street, yesterday was shooting, and today he started to clean his gun without first ascertaining whether it was loaded. He held it across his knees, and was about to take it apart when it slipped from his grasp and fell to the floor. The shock caused an explosion and the charge went through the wall of the frame build-ing. Most of the shot lodged in the head of Donati Seratelli, an Italian child, be tween three and four years old. Before could thrust his clenched fist.

was directly in line with the charge and the back of his head was torn away. He lived for an hour, and meanwhile the Italians of the neighborhood were aroused and they clamored for the blood of Gillette. But for the efforts of Jake Ferra an Italian special policeman, Gillette would have been killed. Ferry arrived while his countrymen were assaulting Gillette.
Gillette, whose clothing had been torn from him by the angry Italians, was locked

The President Does Not Want to Put Himself on Record.

SEES JUDGE DAY AND MR. HITT

He Sent for the Illinois Representative and They Talked Until a Late Hour Last Night-He Thinks Adoption of Gallinger's ResoAtion Is All That Is Needed Now.

The President had not concluded at 10:30 o'clock last night to send a message to Congress today in relation to Cuba.

During the afternoon he had a long conference with Judge Day, the Assistant Secretary of State, who submitted to him a number of dispatches and reports bearing on Cuba and the condition of Americans who are in the island.

Last night be sent Private Secretary Porter with a carriage for Representative Hitt, chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr. Hitt and the President talked over the situation from 9 o'clock until 10:15 o'clock, when Mr. Hits took his departure.

The subject of a message to Congress was thoroughly discussed, but no decision was

The President is exceedingly anxious not to take any action in the matter if it can be avoided, for he does not want to place himself on record until it becomes necessary to do so in some great measure. such as approving or disapproving the Morgan resolution to recognize the belligerency, should it come to him.

He is of the opinion that the Gallinger resolution to appropriate \$50,000 for destitute Americans in Cuba covers all that he could say should he send to Congress a message favoring such action

If the President can see his way clear to avoid any extra action for the present on his part no message will be sent to Congress today. If he is unable to do this, he will lock

bluself in his office early this morning and prepare a message, which will be sent to the Capitol during the day.

The President has not reduced to writing a line of the message yet, but he has carefully thought out its tenor, if he decides one necessary, and it will not take him long to prepare the message after he begins it.

From the very best of authority it was learned last night that it is exceedingly doubtful if a message will be sent to Congress today, or, indeed, at any other time, recommending Congressional aid for American citizens in Cuba.

because the President cannot see any

reasonable way to avoid it. The President yesterday adhered to the rule he long years ago established and refrained from work on the Sabbath day. The President will not even see anyone on public business that day, with the single exception of Secretary Porter, who remains at the White Pouse one hour each Sunday morning. The status of the case is not one whit different from what it was when

the Cabinet meeting was held Friday. It was removed last evening that the President had received a cable from Judge Calboun yesterday urging him not to formulate any general policy until he heard further from him, and intimating the conditions in Cuba, so far as he had been he had been there, were far worse than known at Washington. State Department officials declined to either deny or af-

firm the receipt of this message The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will meet in special session this morning, but one of the members said last night that the Cuban question would not be up; the meeting was called to consider certain nominations now pending. This nember also said it was hardly probable that any action would be taken on the desire that has been expressed to discuss it. There will be ample opportunity for this, as it is unfinished business and noth-

ing else is pressing upon the Senate. Among those who have indicated a de mire to speak, are Senators Burrows and Others will, doubtless, par-Wellington. ticinate and the hour for taking the vote much by reason of opposition to the sentiments expressed therein, out because of a desire on the part of several Senators

If the President should send in a mes sage it is not expected that it will 'eal with the main question at all It will be directed entirely to the question of relief, and will advocate the adoption of a joint resolution appropriating money. There will be no trouble in passing such It would go through the Senate practically without debate and the House will order a rule giving it the right of way through that body Now that the Spanish government, through Munister De Lome has signified its willingness to permit this to be done, should the measure pass, the relief will be

Meanwhile the whole country will continue to mold that public sentiment which must ultimately force Congress and the Administration to take positive steps look-ing to active intervention, with a view to bringing the war in Cuba to an end. even though it causes a rupture with Spain

The Spanish agents are busily engaged stronger than ever, and the forces of the nsurgents on the point of disintegration. Minister De Lome says the situation in Cuba indicates that the beginning of the end is approaching, but he overlooks the serious conditions that confront the government on the Island. A panic has broken out in Havana that promises to send its best business establishments to the wall. The government has decided

Blinds, 1 1/2 inch thick, any size, \$1 a pair. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave. tf

against exchanging bank bills for silve coin, and this paper money is depreciating with enormous rapidity. Its value changes for the worse as the days go by, and the government is now discussing the prop

sition to refuse the acceptance of paper money for taxes, and demand the coin the people cannot get. Under such conditions the loyalty of the citizens of the large towns still faithful to the crown, is put to the severest test, and one by one the propathat support the arbitrary government of Gen. Weyler are being knocked from

But one more blow could be dealt and that would be delivered in the name of liberty, justice and humanity. That blow would be the passage of the Morgan resolution, and its approval by the President, or the recognition of the Republic of Cuba. Affairs seem to be working in that direct

On the general situation in Cuba, Senator Mills, of Texas, an extremist in his views, talks patriotically, as follows: "It is not only the right but the duty of

the United States to relieve the suffering of American citizens in Cuba. Our rights and our duty extend further than this, and we should relieve all of those starving people, who have been herded together in the towns and villages of Cuba like cattle, in pursuance of the policy of Gen. Weyler.
"We are morally responsible for this con-

dition of affairs, for it is the United States which has supported Spain in her sov ereignty over the island. But for the action of this Government the people of Cuba would today enjoy good government. The governments of England, France and Germany have at various times been prevented from taking the island of Cuba the distinct declaration on the part of the United States that it must be remain in the hands of Spain and that we could not have a strong European power in control of this great island lying at the entrance to the Gulf of Mexico

"Under any one of these powers Cubans would have a good government. It would not have been such a government as ours, but we all know what the government of Canada is, and the colonies of Germany and France throughout the world enjoy good governments

The action of this government in vecping Cuha under the dominion of Spain makes us responsible to these starving people for their present condition, and imposes upon us the duty of relieving them. I am not in favor of the distribution of the supplies through the agency of the Red Cress, though I would not stay any hand which was giving bread to a starving human being "I will advocate the distribution of the

plies directly by the responsible agents of the United States. I am in favor of this proposed action for the reason that it is the first step in the direction of active ntervention, and I believe it will lead to the ultimate departure of Spain from the Island. The distribution of supplies will be followed by the dispatch of ships of war, and this will be followed by the landing of

"It is the duty of this Government to go further than the mere temporary relief war at once. All that is necessary for this Government to do to accomplish this is to tell Spain that she must go, and she will She would not fight with the great

"I WILL DIE AT YOUR FEET"

If a message is sent today, it will be Preston Thornton Said This to Miss Smith and Shot Himself.

> She Refused to Marry Him-Young Lady Is the Daughter of the President of the L. & N.

> Louisville, May 16 .- Preston Thurnton, of Lexington, shot himself this murning in the home of Milton H. Smith, president of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. The deed was committed at 11 o'clock in the presence of Miss Nettie Relie Smith. whom Thornton had just begged to renew an engagement of marriage which had been broken off some weeks ago Miss Smith, who is Mr. Smith's daughter, re-

> Farticulars are bard to get, owing to the determined efforts of Mr. Smith to keep the matter as quiet as possible. Mr. Smith said young Thornton arrived from Lexington at 9 o'clock and came to his home, asking for his daughter. She long talk. Thornton begged her to renew their engagement, but she refused. Suddenly he drew a revolver and, saying, "Since you will not marry me I will die at your feet," he pulled the trigger. Only

fused and the shooting followed.

one shot was fired. The bullet missed the heart, at which

Railroad, and received a bandsome tion. His attentions to Miss Smith were well known and apparently approved of, but for some reason the engagement of several months' standing was recently broken off, and today's tragedy followed. Miss Smith is a handsome young woman and has been in society for several seasons. Directly after the shooting Mr. Smith ordered a special train from Lexington to bring young Thornton's parents to his bed-They arrived this afternoon and will remain until the end. His father is one of the most prominent lawyers in Lexington.

Miss Smith was prostrated by the tragedy and is very ill.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS CABIN. Discoverer of Tombstone.

San Francisco, May 16 -A special from Canyonville, Ore., says: Edward Scaleffe-lin, the well-known discoverer of Tombstone, Ariz., was found dead in his cabin

near that place yesterday. Schieffelin lived alone and when his body was discovered it was so badly decomposed that the cause of death could not be determined. He cleaned up half a million dollars just twenty years ago from the rich mines he located with his brother and Richard Gird, in Tombstone, but this fortune he wasted in many mining ventures and lately he had been prospecting in various parts of the

Flooring 6, 8, 10 inches wide, \$1.25 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

ONE CENT.

Rousing Mass Meeting of Washington's Patriotic Citizens.

THE PUBLIC HEART AFLAME

Scuators Gallinger and Allen Fire the Eager Enthusiasm of 2,000 Patriots-Doplicity of Cleveland's State Department Exposed-Rings ing Resolutions Adopted.

The mass meeting yesterday afternoon at Columbia Theater in the interest of the independence of Cuba was an unqualified success, whether viewed from the standpoint of the public interest manifested in its proceedings, or from the ringing message sent to the legislative and Executive powers of the Gov from the Capital of the Nation.

There was excitement, enthesiasm and aspiration in the act when from two to three thousand people rose en masse to vote are on the proposition that this country should take an immediate hand in the settlement of the Cutan war. Suggestions that the fleet of the United States be sent to the island, that an army be landed and that Spain be forced to permit neutrals to live as free men were cheered as if with one voice and one spirit and enthusiasm

The Cleveland Administration's policy toward theisland was hissed, and especially e of its secret correspondenwas read to the meeting in what purported to be authentic form. Resolutions ex-pressing the patriotic temper of those present were passed, and will doubtless be followed by the adoption of such instructions to the Government in many other

representative cities of the United States. Senators Gallinger and Allen fired the the duty of this Government to the pa triots in arms, in which these Senators were aided by the written sentiments of Senators Frye and Chandler, G. A. R. Commander Clarkson, Amos Cummings, Gen. Colby and other well-known American

There was not a moment from the begin ming of the meeting that its spirit flagged, because the proceedings were marked with the attention of a thoughtful and inten-ely patriotic assemblage, composed in large proportion of ladies. The obsering could have been heard blocks away during the intense moments when the orators spoke of the duty of this Government and held out the hope that that duty would be soon performed What was done and said, owever, will best be told in the proings as reported below.

It is only just to say that credit is due to the Cuban League, of which Gen. William Brown is president, for the splendid result of the meeting, toward which great assistance was rendered by the Ladies' League, both having the same strict, the independence of the Cubana

The stage was prepared for the day by the taste of the Woman Cutan League, a portrait of Macco being conspic the appointments. The flowers were given by Gude, the florist, and the flags and bunting by Mesars Riggles & Buron. Those seated on the stage were: Admiral Crosby, Gen. Titus, Senators Allen and Gallinger, ex-Senator Batler, Representative Livingston, Gen. William Henry Brown, president of the District League of Cuban Clubs; ex-District Com Hines, Dr. Lincoln, Dr. Allen, Chaplain Ennis, Rev. Alexander Kent, Rev. Dr., Chalmers Easton, Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnston Mr. Frank Home, Mr. Karl Decker, Mrs. Clara Belle Brown, director of the National Women's League; Mrs. Isabelle Worrell Rall, Mrs Ellen Foster, president of the Sational League of Women's Repub

Clubs. Among the many well-known people in the audience were: Mrs. John Sherman, wife of the Secretary of State; Mrs. Fenator Gallinger and party, Mrs. Senator Burrows and party, Mrs. Senator Frye

and party. The proceedings were introduced by Gen owne, president of the league, who called the meeting to order The invocation was by the Kev. Hugh John ston, D. D., pastor of the Metropolitan M E. Church Dr. Johnston's prayer was very eloquent on behalf of "the fair Island of Cuba, so long laid waste by fire and sword, and by the needless butchery of men and children." He invoked the pity of there and on the poor natives suffering fatal, but the young man is not dead yet and he may possibly last until morning.

Thornton is a member of a member the President of the nation." service of the Louisville and Nashville clusion he attered the aspiration that Cuba would be free and that Crete would become

The president announced that as this appropriate to sing "America," in which the whole audience joined, the singing being directed by Mr. Arthur Rose, the choir

director of Hamiline M. E. Church.

The president made a few prefatory remarks, in which he spoke of the occasion as one of great gravity. It was a n of Americans who remembered that they achieve their liberties and who would not be false to their duty to another struggling nation. If Greece could excite our sympathy, why should we hesitate for a mo ment when our sister Cuba calls to us right here at our doors? (Applause.) He would, however, not make any extended remarks, but would announce Senator Galwho would address it. (Applause.)

Senator Gallinger in assuming the chur was greeted with round after round of tuous applause. When it had subsided he said:

"Feilow-citizens: I accept the cordiality of your greeting as a tribute to the cause in which we have all assembled today. It is an impiration for me to stand before this magnificent audience to say a word in behalf of a suffering, sorrowing people, whose only state that they aspire to the flodand I know, fellow-citizens, that the warm, throbbing, sympathetic heart of this audience will be taken up by the sympatheti human heart of the American people, that that voice will come back to us for every State of the American Union in favor of the liberty and independence of the struggling Cubans. (Applaine) Now,

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Doors, Any Size, 1 1/4 Inches Thick, \$1. Frank Libbey & Co., 6th st. and N. Y. ave.